



English

Last week you had the opportunity to write your own speech about something you wanted to change in the world. Your task is now to create a campaign poster to go with your speech. You will need to think about how you are going to make your poster stand out from the crowd and what the most important message is that you want to get across and be remembered for.

Task 1: First things first – you need a catchy slogan that is going to lead your campaign. Here are some examples from other companies that you could use to help you.

Every Little Helps (Tesco)	Beanz Meanz Heinz	Just Do It (Nike)
Once you pop you can't stop (Pringles)	Be Humankind (Oxfam)	A Mars a day helps you work, rest and play

Slogans can include: rhyme, speaking directly to the reader, power of three (using three verbs, nouns or adjectives in a list), powerful words or make a strong statement.

Task 2: Plan the layout of your poster. Where will your slogan go? What images will you include? What are the main messages your reader needs to take?

Task 3: Create your campaign poster! Be creative! Why not use your artistic or computing skills?

Reading: Nelson Mandela is famous for his speeches. Take a look at this reading comprehension to find out why! <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-t-656-nelson-mandela-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity>

Spelling: Using your learning on the past and future tense last week, have a go at completing these grids changing the verb. One row has been completed for you.

Infinitive Verb	Past simple	Past continuous	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous
E.g. To walk	I walked	I was walking	I had walked	I have been walking
To bake				
To go				
To jump				

Infinitive Verb	Future simple	Future continuous	Future Perfect	Future Perfect Continuous
To walk				
To bake				
To go				
To jump				

Maths –

This week we are going to be recapping long division. Use the example below to help. Don't forget to write the key facts at the side to help you – this is really important (you aren't expected to know your 17 times tables in your head!)

Know

- 1. $241 \div 17 =$
- 2. $965 \div 31 =$
- 3. $1415 \div 12 =$
- 4. $4465 \div 19 =$

Use

5a. Find the multiples and complete the long division calculation.

6a. True or false?

7a. Use long division to find the correct answer.

8a. Using long division, find which calculation gives an odd answer.

4a. Each day, 990 train carriages travel on a train track. Each train has 15 carriages. Using long division, work out many trains there are altogether. If the trains had 18 carriages each, how many trains would there be now?

6a. Jake knows he has made an error with this long division but he can't find the mistake. Explain the mistake Jake has made.

8a. Work out which numbers or digits have been covered by the splats.

5a. Work out which numbers or digits have been covered by the splats.

7a. There are 442 seeds in a bag and 17 pots to plant them in. Using long division, work out how many seeds will be in each pot. If 4 of the flower pots break, how many would be in each pot now?

9a. Rebecca knows she has made an error with this long division but she can't find the mistake. Explain the mistake Rebecca has made.

Fancy a challenge? Why not create your own guide to help someone solve long division questions?

Theme –

Did you manage to discover the different ways in which we can organise food into groups? They sometimes get called slightly different things but essentially they are: carbohydrates, protein, fat, minerals and fibre. This week, we would

like you to go on a bit of a treasure hunt around your home, looking at the labels on your food (packets and cans should be clearly labelled) and then create 10 of your very own 'Top Trump' cards.

This is an example of a label that you could easily take some of the information and create a 10 Top Trump cards to compare your data.

An example label:

Each slice of bread (40g) contains:

Energy 397kJ 94 kcal	Fat 0.9g	Saturates 0.2g	Sugars 1.4g	Salt 0.4g
5%	1%	1%	2%	7%

of an adult's Reference Intake.
Typical values (as sold) per 100g: Energy 993kJ/235kcal

PSHE – My Self-image

The Daily Think: If you say sorry but don't mean it, but the person you are apologising to thinks you are being genuine, does it still count?

Draw the outline of a gingerbread man and name him: My Real Self. On the inside of his body, write down as many words as you can to describe yourself. Some of these words might relate to your physical appearance and others may relate your personality.

Now draw a second gingerbread man and name him: My Ideal Self. On the inside of this one's body, write down as many words as you can that describe what you think a 'perfect' person would look like and how they might act.

Discuss the two gingerbread men with someone in your family. We want to make sure that our body image is not something that damages our self-esteem but instead, allows us to appreciate everything that we are. You could also discuss how often, celebrities are not seen without make-up or some sort of filter, and this can often make people feel less positive about themselves.

English

Writing:

Reading:

Spelling/Grammar:

Maths

Long division Power Point

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-1335-new-formal-division-of-4-digit-numbers-by-2-digit-numbers-bus-stop-method-powerpoint>

English:

Spelling

Infinitive verb	Future Simple	Future Continuous	Future Perfect	Future Perfect Continuous
To walk	I will walk	I will be walking	I will have walked	I will have been walking
To go	I will go	I will be going	I will have gone	I will have been going
To bake	I will bake	I will be baking	I will have baked	I will have been baking
To jump	I will jump	I will be jumping	I will have jumped	I will have been jumping

Infinitive verb	Past Simple	Past Continuous	Past Perfect	Past Perfect Continuous
To walk	I walked	I was walking	I had walked	I had been walking
To go	I went	I was going	I had gone	I had been going
To bake	I baked	I was baking	I had baked	I had been baking
To jump	I jumped	I was jumping	I had jumped	I had been jumping

Maths:

Long Division

Dividing by a Two-Digit Number Resulting in a Decimal Answer

$591 \div 12$

Work out the answer to two decimal places.

1

12	4			answer section
	5	9	1	
	4	8		
	1	1	1	

First, work out how many 12s there are in 59. The answer to this question is 4, which is written above the 9. We then write the product of 4 and 12 (48) under 59 and subtract giving 11. The 1 is then brought down and written next to 11 to make 111.

2

12	4	9		answer section
	5	9	1	
	4	8		
	1	1	1	
	1	0	8	
		3		

Next, work out how many 12s there are in 111. The answer to this question is 9, which is written above the 1. Then, write the product of 9 and 12 (108) under 111 and subtract it, giving 3.

3

12	4	9	.	answer section
	5	9	1	
	4	8		
	1	1	1	
	1	0	8	
		3	.	
			0	

Extend 591 into decimals to continue the process of long division. The 0 in the tenths place is then brought down and written next to 3 to make 30.

4

12	4	9	.	2	answer section	
	5	9	1	.	0	0
	4	8				
	1	1	1			
	1	0	8			
		3	.	0		
		2	.	4		
				6	0	

Next, work out how many 12s there are in 30. The answer to this question is 2, which is written above the 0 in the tenths place. Then, write the product of 2 and 12 (24) under 30 and subtract it, giving 6. The 0 is then brought down and written next to 6 to make 60.

5

12	4	9	.	2	5	answer section
	5	9	1	.	0	0
	4	8				
	1	1	1			
	1	0	8			
		3	.	0		
		2	.	4		
				.	6	0
				.	6	0
					0	

Next, find out how many 12s there are in 60. The answer to this question is 5, which is written above the 0 in the hundredths place. Then, write the product of 5 and 12 (60) under 60 and subtract it, giving zero.

$591 \div 12 = 49.25$